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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/626,193	GUSLER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ	2625	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 July 2008</u>.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

       1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments filed on 8/23/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument regarding "Christodoulou and Rourke are silent as to a required primer including a "specific primer," a "color printer," and a "black/white printer." Christodoulou and Rourke are also silent as to the selective allocation of a print job into jobs for a specific printer, a color printer, and finally to a black/white printer" has been fully considered, in response "Christodoulou '092 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the required printer type comprises a specific printer, a color printer, and a black/white printer; separating each of the plurality of document pages into a plurality of print jobs based on the required printer type for each document page, wherein all of the print jobs based on specific printer are first allocated together, then all unallocated print jobs based on the color printer are separately allocated together, and then all remaining unallocated print jobs are allocated together and based on the black/white printer;

However, Rourke '721 teaches wherein the required printer type comprises a specific printer, a color printer, and a black/white printer (column13, lines 61-67, where the accent/highlight color printing machine is interpreted as the "specific printer"); separating each of the plurality of document pages into a plurality of print jobs based on the required printer type for each document page (column 11, lines 34-40, where the a print job is divided into the required printer for each portion of the job), wherein all of the

print jobs based on specific printer are first allocated together, then all unallocated print jobs based on the color printer are separately allocated together, and then all remaining unallocated print jobs are allocated together and based on the black/white printer (column 13, lines 61-67, where even though the steps disclosed here are being done in the reverse way, it is clear that the applicant's order is a merely designer's choice and that the same result will be obtained by applying the step in the order being disclosed at Rourke '721);

Having a system of Christodoulou '092 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Rourke '721 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for printing a document of Christodoulou '092 to include wherein the required printer type comprises a specific printer, a color printer, and a black/white printer; separating each of the plurality of document pages into a plurality of print jobs based on the required printer type for each document page, wherein all of the print jobs based on specific printer are first allocated together, then all unallocated print jobs based on the color printer are separately allocated together, and then all remaining unallocated print jobs are allocated together and based on the black/white printer as taught by Rourke '721 because in doing so, the system distribute the workflow of the document into different jobs, thus having less amount of work in each device and lowering the extra work of each device making the system efficient."

2.   Applicant's argument regarding "Chang's output device data fields are static and do not include "data regarding a number, a size, and a type for each of a plurality of

print jobs in a print queue for the appropriate printer, and a printer speed and an amount

of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate printer" as required by amended claim 1" has

been fully considered, in response "Christodoulou '092 discloses all the subject matter

as described above except data regarding a number, a size, and a type for each of a

plurality of print jobs in a print queue for the appropriate printer, and a printer speed and

an amount of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate printer;

However, Rourke '721 teaches data regarding a number, a size, and a type for

each of a plurality of print jobs in a print queue for the appropriate printer (column 7,

lines 19-31, where it shows the contents of the print job ticket, which is directly

connected and related to the print profile as can be seen in Fig. 2, where "page

numbering" is interpreted as the "number", "set quantity" is interpreted as "size" and

"finishing requirements" as "type");

Having a system of Christodoulou '092 reference and then given the well-

established teaching of Rourke '721 reference, it would have been obvious to one

having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method

for printing a document of Christodoulou '092 to include data regarding a number, a

size, and a type for each of a plurality of print jobs in a print queue for the appropriate

printer, and a printer speed and an amount of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate

printer as taught by Rourke '721 because in doing so, the system distribute the workflow

of the document into different jobs, thus having less amount of work in each device and

lowering the extra work of each device making the system efficient.

. Christodoulou '092 and Rourke '721 disclose all the subject matter as described above except the print farm profile including a printer speed.

However, Chang '086 teaches the print farm profile including a printer speed (column 6, lines 7-49, where the device object has been interpreted as a profile with the same characteristics as the profiles of Rourke '721 but with the addition that it contains the characteristic suggested by the print farm profile (e.g. printing speed).

Having a system of Christodoulou '092 and Rourke '721 and then given the well-established teaching of Chang '086 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for printing a document of Christodoulou '092 and Rourke '721 to include the print farm profile including a printer speed as taught by Chang '086 because an object may refer to a software and data entity, which may reside in different hardware environments or platforms or applications. An object may encapsulate within itself both data and attributes describing the object, as well as instructions for operating that data. For simplicity of discussion, an object may also include, for example, the concept of software components that may have varying granularity and can consist of one class, a composite of classes, or an entire application (column 5, lines 11-20).

Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721 and Chang '086 disclose all the subject matter as described above except the print farm profile including an amount of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate printer.

However, Messner '364 teaches the print farm profile including an amount of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate printer (paragraph [0049, lines 8-13, where as

part of inf9ormation contained in a profile the amount of media available for printing is acquired).

Having a system of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721 and Chang '086 and then given the well-established teaching of Messner '364 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for printing a document of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721 and Chang '086 to include the print farm profile including an amount of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate printer as taught by Messner '364 because it will add more valuable information to the system to make more accurate determinations at the time of choosing the appropriate printer for printing."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

4.   Claims 1-3 and 6-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rourke et al. (US 5,995,721) in view of Christodoulou et al. (US 2002/0159092), Chang et al. (US 7,318,086) and Messner et al. (US 2001/0043364).

(1) regarding claim 1:

Christodoulou '092 discloses a method for printing a document comprising:

using a computer (paragraph [0037], line 1, where the program is perform at the computer), performing the following steps:

analyzing a metadata in a plurality of document pages to determine a required printer type (paragraph [0036], lines 9-16, where the data provided is being analyzed to determined the printer type),

Christodoulou '092 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the required printer type comprises a specific printer, a color printer, and a black/white printer;

separating each of the plurality of document pages into a plurality of print jobs based on the required printer type for each document page, wherein all of the print jobs based on specific printer are first allocated together, then all unallocated print jobs based on the color printer are separately allocated together, and then all remaining unallocated print jobs are allocated together and based on the black/white printer;

placing each of the plurality of document pages into an appropriate holding queue for an appropriate printer for each of the allocated print jobs;

selecting the appropriate printer for each of the plurality of print jobs; wherein the appropriate printer is determined using print farm profile; and wherein the print farm profile includes data regarding a number, a size, and a type for each of a plurality of print jobs in a print queue for the appropriate printer, and a printer speed and an amount of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate printer; and

printing the plurality of print jobs on a plurality of appropriate printers.

However, Rourke '721 teaches wherein the required printer type comprises a specific printer, a color printer, and a black/white printer (column13, lines 61-67, where the accent/highlight color printing machine is interpreted as the "specific printer");

separating each of the plurality of document pages into a plurality of print jobs based on the required printer type for each document page (column 11, lines 34-40, where the a print job is divided into the required printer for each portion of the job), wherein all of the print jobs based on specific printer are first allocated together, then all unallocated print jobs based on the color printer are separately allocated together, and then all remaining unallocated print jobs are allocated together and based on the black/white printer (column 13, lines 61-67, where even though the steps disclosed here are being done in the reverse way, it is clear that the applicant's order is a merely designer's choice and that the same result will be obtained by applying the step in the order being disclosed at Rourke '721);

placing each of the plurality of document pages into an appropriate holding queue for an appropriate printer for each of the allocated print jobs (column 8, line 65 through column 9, line 8 and column 11, lines 34-38 and Fig. 6);

selecting the appropriate printer for each of the plurality of print jobs (column 12, line 62 through column 13, line 10, where each portion is being handle to each corresponding printer); wherein the appropriate printer is determined using print farm profile (column 8, lines 16-25 and 47-51, where the appropriate printer is selected by the use of configuration file or profiles which for this rejections are considered the equivalent to print farm profiles); and wherein the print farm profile includes data regarding a number, a size, and a type for each of a plurality of print jobs in a print queue for the appropriate printer (column 7, lines 19-31, where it shows the contents of the print job ticket, which is directly connected and related to the print profile as can be

seen in Fig. 2, where "page numbering" is interpreted as the "number", "set quantity" is interpreted as "size" and "finishing requirements" as "type"); and

printing the plurality of print jobs on a plurality of appropriate printers (column 13, lines 6-10, where the prints are being generated according to the corresponding printers).

Having a system of Christodoulou '092 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Rourke '721 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for printing a document of Christodoulou '092 to include wherein the required printer type comprises a specific printer, a color printer, and a black/white printer; separating each of the plurality of document pages into a plurality of print jobs based on the required printer type for each document page, wherein all of the print jobs based on specific printer are first allocated together, then all unallocated print jobs based on the color printer are separately allocated together, and then all remaining unallocated print jobs are allocated together and based on the black/white printer; placing each of the plurality of document pages into an appropriate holding queue for an appropriate printer for each of the allocated print jobs; selecting the appropriate printer for each of the plurality of print jobs; wherein the appropriate printer is determined using print farm profile; and wherein the print farm profile includes data regarding a number, a size, and a type for each of a plurality of print jobs in a print queue for the appropriate printer, and a printer speed and an amount of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate printer; and printing the plurality of print jobs on a plurality of appropriate printers as taught by

Rourke '721 because in doing so, the system distribute the workflow of the document into different jobs, thus having less amount of work in each device and lowering the extra work of each device making the system efficient.

Christodoulou '092 and Rourke '721 disclose all the subject matter as described above except the print farm profile including a printer speed.

However, Chang '086 teaches the print farm profile including a printer speed (column 6, lines 7-49, where the device object has been interpreted as a profile with the same characteristics as the profiles of Rourke '721 but with the addition that it contains the characteristic suggested by the print farm profile (e.g. printing speed).

Having a system of Christodoulou '092 and Rourke '721 and then given the well-established teaching of Chang '086 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for printing a document of Christodoulou '092 and Rourke '721 to include the print farm profile including a printer speed as taught by Chang '086 because an object may refer to a software and data entity, which may reside in different hardware environments or platforms or applications. An object may encapsulate within itself both data and attributes describing the object, as well as instructions for operating that data. For simplicity of discussion, an object may also include, for example, the concept of software components that may have varying granularity and can consist of one class, a composite of classes, or an entire application (column 5, lines 11-20).

Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721 and Chang '086 disclose all the subject matter as described above except the print farm profile including an amount of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate printer.

However, Messner '364 teaches the print farm profile including an amount of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate printer (paragraph [0049, lines 8-13, where as part of inf9ormation contained in a profile the amount of media available for printing is acquired).

Having a system of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721 and Chang '086 and then given the well-established teaching of Messner '364 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for printing a document of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721 and Chang '086 to include the print farm profile including an amount of paper in a printer bin for the appropriate printer as taught by Messner '364 because it will add more valuable information to the system to make more accurate determinations at the time of choosing the appropriate printer for printing.

(2) regarding claim 2:

Christodoulou '092 discloses all the subject matter as described above except reassembling the plurality of printed print jobs to produce a finished document.

However, Rourke '721 teaches reassembling the plurality of printed print jobs to produce a finished document (column 2, lines 25-28, where with the sheet inserter both jobs can be put together).

Having a system of Christodoulou '092 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Rourke '721 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for printing a document of Christodoulou '092 to include reassembling the plurality of printed print jobs to produce a finished document as taught by Rourke '721 because in doing so, the system distribute the workflow of the document into different jobs, thus having less amount of work in each device and lowering the extra work of each device making the system efficient.

(3) regarding claim 3:

Christodoulou '092 discloses all the subject matter as described above except distributing one of the plurality of document pages to a specific printer holding queue; and

wherein the required printer for the distributed document page is a specific printer.

However, Rourke '721 teaches distributing one of the plurality of document pages to a specific printer holding queue (column 8, line 65 through column 9, line 4, where the accent color print queue has been interpreted as the specific printer holding queue); and

wherein the required printer for the distributed document page is a specific printer (column 8, lines 26-27 and column 8, line 65 through column 9, line 4, where there is a printer corresponding to each queue).

Having a system of Christodoulou '092 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Rourke '721 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for printing a document of Christodoulou '092 to include distributing one of the plurality of document pages to a specific printer holding queue; and wherein the required printer for the distributed document page is a specific printer as taught by Rourke '721 because in doing so, the system distribute the workflow of the document into different jobs, thus having less amount of work in each device and lowering the extra work of each device making the system efficient.

(4) regarding claim 6:

Christodoulou '092 discloses all the subject matter as described above except distributing one of the plurality of document pages to a color printer holding queue; and

wherein the required printer for the distributed document page is a color printer.

However, Rourke '721 teaches distributing one of the plurality of document pages to a color printer holding queue (column 11, lines 34-45); and

wherein the required printer for the distributed document page is a color printer (column 12, lines 64-65).

Having a system of Christodoulou '092 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Rourke '721 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for printing a document of Christodoulou '092 to include distributing one of the plurality of document pages to a color printer holding queue; and wherein the required printer for

the distributed document page is a color printer as taught by Rourke '721 because in doing so, the system distribute the workflow of the document into different jobs, thus having less amount of work in each device and lowering the extra work of each device making the system efficient.

(5) regarding claim 7:

Christodoulou '092 discloses all the subject matter as described above except distributing one of the plurality of document pages to a black/white printer holding queue; and

wherein the required printer for the distributed document page is a black/white printer.

However, Rourke '721 teaches distributing one of the plurality of document pages to a black/white printer holding queue (column 11, lines 34-45); and

wherein the required printer for the distributed document page is a black/white printer (column 12, lines 66-67).

Having a system of Christodoulou '092 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Rourke '721 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method for printing a document of Christodoulou '092 to include distributing one of the plurality of document pages to a black/white printer holding queue; and wherein the required printer for the distributed document page is a black/white printer as taught by Rourke '721 because in doing so, the system distribute the workflow of the document into

different jobs, thus having less amount of work in each device and lowering the extra

work of each device making the system efficient.

5.   Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Christodoulou et al. (US 2002/0159092), Rourke et al. (US 5,995,721), Chang et al. (US

7,318,086) and Messner et al. (US 2001/0043364) as applied to claims above, and

further in view of Sasso (US 4,591,146).

Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364 disclose all the

subject matter as described above except the specific printer is a printer containing

letterhead.

However, Sasso '146 teaches the specific printer is a printer containing

letterhead (column 1, lines 31-33).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

the invention was made to have the specific printer as a printer containing letterhead as

taught by Sasso '146, in the system Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and

Messner '364. In doing so the user does not have to specify a header, since the

letterhead is already in place, thus making the system user-friendlier.

6.   Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Christodoulou et al. (US 2002/0159092), Rourke et al. (US 5,995,721), Chang et al. (US

7,318,086) and Messner et al. (US 2001/0043364) as applied to claims above, and

further in view of Burns et al. (US 6,707,950).

Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364 disclose all the

subject matter as described above except the specific printer is a photographic printer.

However, Burns '950 teach the specific printer is a photographic printer (column 4, lines 24-30).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the specific printer as a photographic printer as taught by Burns '950, in the system of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364. In doing so, the user can be able to print out photos that could be among the printer divided print jobs, thus making the system more efficient and expanding its capabilities.

7.   Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christodoulou et al. (US 2002/0159092), Rourke et al. (US 5,995,721), Chang et al. (US 7,318,086) and Messner et al. (US 2001/0043364) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Winston et al. (US 2002/0186384).

Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364 disclose all the subject matter as described above except comparing each print job to a printer page threshold; and

responsive to a determination that the number of document pages in the print job exceeds the printer page threshold, separating print job into a plurality of print jobs.

However, Winston '384 teaches comparing each print job to a printer page threshold (paragraph [0031]); and

responsive to a determination that the number of document pages in the print job exceeds the printer page threshold, separating print job into a plurality of print jobs (paragraph [0031] and [0032]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made comparing each print job to a printer page threshold and responsive to a determination that the number of document pages in the print job exceeds the printer page threshold, separating print job into a plurality of print jobs as taught by Winston '384, in the system of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364. In doing so, the system distribute the workflow of the document into different jobs, thus having less amount of work in each device and lowering the extra work of each device making the system efficient.

8.   Claims 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christodoulou et al. (US 2002/0159092), Rourke et al. (US 5,995,721), Chang et al. (US 7,318,086) and Messner et al. (US 2001/0043364) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Lobiondo (US 5,287,194).

(1) regarding claim 9:

Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364 disclose all the subject matter as described above except the selecting step further comprises: calculating the time until the printers are available; and sending the print job to the first available printer.

However, Lobiondo '194 teaches the selecting step further comprises: calculating the time until the printers are available (column 2, lines 51-54 and column 4, lines 52-54, where by checking which printer is the fastest it calculates the time); and sending the print job to the first available printer (column 4, lines 58-63, where the job is send to the printer when it becomes available).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the selecting step further comprises: calculating the time until the printers are available and sending the print job to the first available printer as taught by Lobiondo '194, in the system of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364. With this, computer resources are managed in an efficient manner and the users do not have to wait for too long when waiting for a job to printed, thus improving the performance of the system.

(2) regarding claim 10:

Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364 disclose all the subject matter as described above except the selecting step further comprises: calculating the time required for the print jobs to print; and sending the print jobs to the printer with the lowest calculated time required to print the print job.

However, Lobiondo '194 teaches the selecting step further comprises: calculating the time required for the print jobs to print (column 2, lines 42-46); and sending the print jobs to the printer with the lowest calculated time required to print the print job (column 2, lines 48-56, where the system sends the document to the printer that has low completion time).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the selecting step further comprises: calculating the time required for the print jobs to print; and sending the print jobs to the printer with the lowest calculated time required to print the print job as taught by Lobiondo '194, in the system of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364. With this,

computer resources are managed in an efficient manner and the users do not have to wait for too long when waiting for a job to printed, thus improving the performance of the system.

(3) regarding claim 11:

Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364 disclose all the subject matter as described above except the selecting step further comprises: ranking the printers based on the time until the printers are available; and assigning the print jobs to the printers based on the printer ranking.

However, Lobiondo '194 teach the selecting step further comprises: ranking the printers based on the time until the printers are available (column 4, lines 35-66, where the selection of the optimum printer is being made); and assigning the print jobs to the printers based on the printer ranking (column 4, lines 35-66, where the jobs are assigned to the first available printer).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the selecting step further comprises: ranking the printers based on the time until the printers are available; and assigning the print jobs to the printers based on the printer ranking as taught by Lobiondo '194, in the system of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364. With this, computer resources are managed in an efficient manner and the users do not have to wait for too long when waiting for a job to printed, thus improving the performance of the system.

(4) regarding claim 12:

Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364 disclose all the subject matter as described above except the selecting step further comprises: ranking the printers based on the time required for the print jobs to print; and assigning the print jobs to the printers based on the printer ranking.

However, Lobiondo '194, teach the selecting step further comprises: ranking the printers based on the time required for the print jobs to print (column 2, lines 48-65, where the selection of the available printer is being interpreted as a ranking system); and assigning the print jobs to the printers based on the printer ranking (column 2, lines 48-65, where the system sends the document to the printer that has low completion time).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the selecting step further comprises: ranking the printers based on the time required for the print jobs to print; and assigning the print jobs to the printers based on the printer ranking as taught by Lobiondo '194, in the system of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364. With this, computer resources are managed in an efficient manner and the users do not have to wait for too long when waiting for a job to printed, thus improving the performance of the system.

9.   Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christodoulou et al. (US 2002/0159092), Rourke et al. (US 5,995,721), Chang et al. (US 7,318,086) and Messner et al. (US 2001/0043364) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Ferlitsch et al. (US 2004/0190042).

Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364 disclose all the subject matter as described above except printing a control page with each print job; and

wherein the control page contains printed instructions for reassembling the document.

However, Ferlitsch '042, in the same field of endeavor, teaches printing a control page with each print job (paragraph [0079], where the instructions to reassembly the print job is being interpreted as the control page); and

wherein the control page contains printed instructions for reassembling the document (paragraph [0079]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made printing a control page with each print job; and wherein the control page contains printed instructions for reassembling the document as taught by Ferlitsch '042, in the system of Christodoulou '092, Rourke '721, Chang '086 and Messner '364. With this, it assures the reliability of having a complete document and not to lose any part of the complete document.

Conclusion

10.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action.   Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**.   See MPEP § 706.07(a).   Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ whose telephone number is

(571)270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30am

- 6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, King Poon can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lennin R Rodriguez/
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Twyler L. Haskins/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625